

NEXT BATTLE OF IMPORT IS PREDICTED FOR THE YSER

This Is the Prediction That Is Made in Military Circles. Belgians Now Holding Part of Ground.

GENERAL TREND WILL BE TO BATTLE THERE

Lull in the Fighting Around Dardanelles and Smyrna. German General Says the Straits Are Impregnable.

LONDON, March 18.—The next important battle on the western front, it is believed, will take place along the river Yser, held on one side by the recently reorganized Belgian army, and on the other by the Germans. There is no change of note elsewhere in the west. At many points the fighting seems to have slackened. There is little news from the eastern front, beyond the fact that the Russians have again crossed the East Prussian frontier in the far north at near Tilsit, and that they are continuing their offensive against the Austrians in Bukovina. Athens reports a temporary lull in the bombardment of the Dardanelles and Smyrna.

Along the Yser, as the floods have subsided, the Belgians, supported by warships of the allies, have already pushed their line forward slightly. This is almost certain to lead to counter attacks by the Germans and a general engagement, as has been the case when similar movements were initiated elsewhere along the front. An artillery duel, in way of preparation, has commenced.

There may be slight delay while the Germans are awaiting reinforcements from Germany, for they have been using most of their reserves to counter-attack the British troops at St. Elloi, Neuve Chapelle and the French north of Arras, but that the big clash soon will come nobody doubts. The contest for the spot of Notre Dame de Lorette is still in progress. According to Berlin further attempts by the French to advance in Champagne, ridge north of Lons-le-Saunoy, was repulsed. Fighting in the Artois forest and the Vosges slackened somewhat owing doubtless to the return of winter conditions. The lull in the bombardment of the Dardanelles is thought to be due to unfavorable weather conditions. The Turks are taking advantage of this to repair, as far as possible, the damage done to their forts and batteries. They expect confidence, which is shared by the German field marshal, Baron von der Foltz, that the straits are impregnable. The belief is held here, however, that as soon as the allies receive fresh supplies of ammunition they will resume the attack with even greater force.

RED CROSS AIDS SERBIA

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The announcement was made by the Red Cross that \$50,000 had been furnished for carrying on the Serbian relief work. The Serbian government, by cable, has expressed approval of the aid offered. Dr. Richard Strong, of Boston, one of the foremost plague experts of the United States, is already on his way to the disease stricken country.

WOMEN MAY REPLACE MEN

LONDON, March 18.—A novel and rather revolutionary plan of government to mobilize women to replace the men needed for war service, although only tentatively outlined by the Board of Trade, has aroused wide discussion in England, especially in organized labor circles, which is disturbed at the prospect of an influx of thousands of untrained non-union women into the sphere of various activities.

DROPS BOMBS IN CALAIS.

PARIS, March 18.—A Zeppelin airship dropped bombs on Calais, aiming at the railway station, says the war office statement tonight. No serious damage was done, but seven employees were killed.

Governor Gives Reprieves For Five Murderers

Board of Pardons Recommendations Heeded Little. Executive Signs One Bill and Vetoes Another from Session.

PHOENIX, Mar. 18.—Proclamations of reprieve were today prepared and will, tomorrow, be filed with the secretary of state granting sixty day leave of life to Chavez, Peralta, Rodriguez, Perez and Villalobos. All murderers condemned to die and now in the state prison. In taking such action the governor intimated that he had paid little heed to the recommendations of the state board of pardons which was that the reprieve should be for thirty days.

After disposing of the reprieve proclamations, the governor approved the bill relating to collection of special road district taxes and vetoed the school district library bill. His action concerning the last named measure was based on the fact that the proposed law, to his mind, constituted a retrogression in the light of the nation wide movement towards utilization of schoolhouses as social centers and the fact that the bill before him did not provide that district libraries should be kept in school houses when practicable.

The governor will leave tomorrow morning for Tucson to spend two days at the Southern Arizona Fair.

In the county court today, attorneys representing the city commission asked that the return of the writ of certiorari be made the coming Monday or Tuesday in place of the end of the month, in order that the city misup may be disposed of at the earliest date possible. There is no change in the local situation nor are the recall petitions making great progress.

NEGRO TROOPERS SAY NOT GUILTY OF MURDERING

John Casey of Bisbee Appointed to Defend the Two Men. Statements Made by Defendants Are Admitted.

TOMBSTONE, March 18.—The trial of Ben Merrittweather and Charles Dinsdale, charged with the murder of Armando Hernandez, near Forest Station, opened here today. A jury was completed this afternoon and three of the prosecution's witnesses were examined.

The two negro troopers, contrary to the charge of murder, not having any money the superior court appointed John Casey of the law firm of Ellinwood & Ross to defend the men.

The three witnesses examined by the state this afternoon were Dr. Greene, Alfred Paul and Deputy Sheriff Charles Cross. The last named officer was on the stand this afternoon when court was adjourned.

The most interesting point of the day's trial was in the debate over the admission of the evidence tending to show that the negroes had made damaging statements to several officers, in regard to the murder. After the point was argued on, the court decided that it was admissible. This point falls to the prosecution.

The jury, which is trying the two defendants, follows:

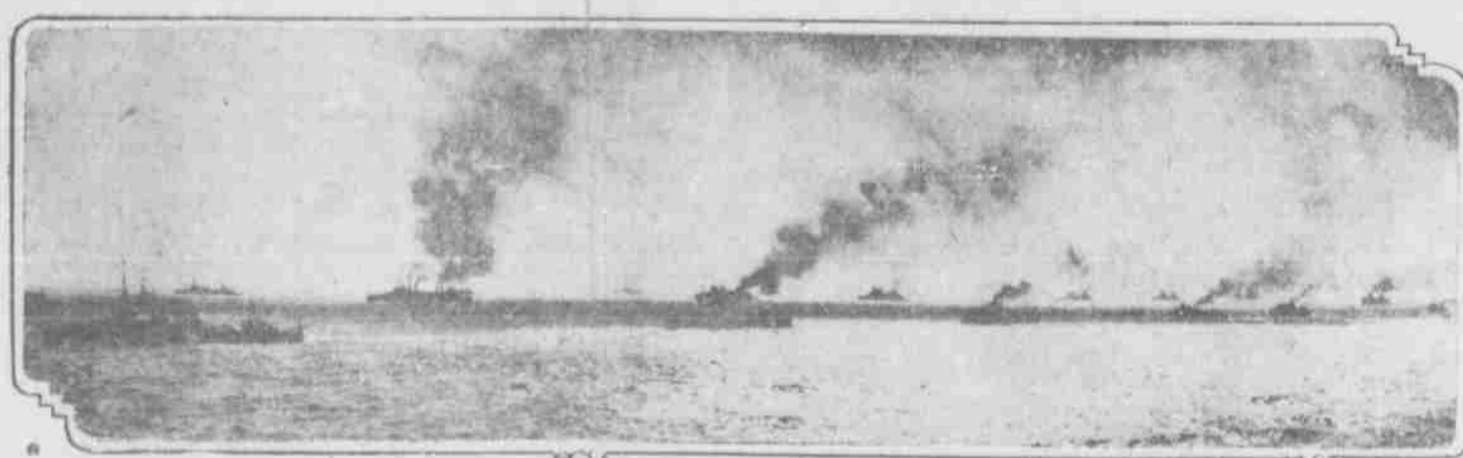
J. Kennedy, Courtland, John Miller, Tombstone; F. E. McDouglas, Douglas; S. Y. Fausett, Douglas; S. P. Moore, Tombstone; James Barrett, Turner; P. C. Madigan, Benson; J. Hallen, Courtland; John Meadows, Swinburn Mountain; W. R. Banks, Bisbee; A. Chism, Benson; C. Y. West, Tombstone.

C. Y. West, the Sulphur Springs valley rancher, who some months ago killed Charles Johnson, was sentenced yesterday, to from two and one-half to ten years in the state penitentiary.

SUDAN CONTROLLED BY DERIVISHES, REPORT.

BERLIN, March 18.—The entire Sudan, including Khartoum, also parts of Nubia, are held by Derivishes, according to the story of a German merchant who has just returned from Egypt. The British general, Hawley, and almost 5,000 of his men, he said, had been killed near Fawad in December, while in November Senegal tribesmen are reported to have killed 200 Australians near Pyramids. Rail road and telegraph lines are destroyed.

HERE'S ALLIED FLEET IN BATTLE FORMATION AT ENTRANCE TO DARDANELLES



Top, eighteen vessels of the allied fleet at Dardanelles entrance; bottom, French battleship Suffren.

Gathered in the waters in the vicinity of the Dardanelles and the coast of Asia Minor, battling its way foot by foot to the Golden Horn, is the greatest fleet joined in action in the history of the world. The number of units, including the destroyer and submarine flotillas and the supply and other fighting vessels, totals more than eighty, representing Great Britain, France and Russia, with Vice Admiral Sir Sackville Hamilton Corder of the British navy in supreme command.

One of the most powerful battleships in the allied fleet, aside from the British superdreadnoughts Queen Elizabeth and Warspite, is the French battleship Suffren. She is of 12,537 tons displacement, has a draught of 28 feet and an indicated horsepower of 16,500. She was completed in 1903 at a cost of \$5,577,830. Her main and secondary armament consist of four 12-inch and ten 6.4-inch guns.

FILIPINOS THINK THIS FLOWER IS SPIRIT OF CHIEF



One of the most interesting exhibits at the international flower show in New York city is a moth orchid growing in a human skull. The skull is that of a Filipino who stole one of the wives of Chief Guano. The chief kept the skull as long as he lived. On his death it was placed on his grave. This orchid grew out of the skull and natives believe it is the spirit of their dead chief.

TEXAS LAND OWNER TELLS HIS TROUBLES

DALLAS, Mar. 18.—Tom Pasitt, owner of 12,000 acres of Texas land described some of the tenant problems on his estate from the land owners point of view before the Federal Committee on Industrial Relations at its American question hearing.

The Pasitt place is in Coleman county, he said, and has twenty-two tenant families on about 2,000 acres, the remainder being leased to cattlemen. He said his agent prefers to get tenants of large families because the country was so sparsely settled that women and children form almost the only available source of extra labor supply in cotton picking season. The women, he said, would usually chop, hoe and help with picking the cotton.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR ALLEGES TREATY RIGHTS OF HIS COUNTRY WERE OVER-RODE BY THE ARRESTS

The Arrest of Imperial Consul Miller and His Assistant in Seattle Is Subject for Investigation at the Hands of the Department of Justice; "Social Call" to Interned German Liner Is Also Brought Into Limelight.

SEATTLE, Mar. 18.—Two complaints that the treaty rights of Germany were violated by American officers have been made by Dr. Wilhelm Mueller, Imperial German consul here, who was technically arrested yesterday on a state warrant charging conspiracy to bribe an employee of a corporation. Mueller, through the German embassy at Washington, first complained that state officers violated treaty rights in invading his office. The second violation, this time by Federal officers, is alleged tonight, when Mueller declared that on Monday customs officials boarded and searched the Hamburg American liner Saxonia, interned at Eagle Harbor near here, without notifying him. Government officials here claim the visit to the vessel was a "social call."

The captain of the Saxonia reported the matter to the consul today. Senior Captain Dunwoody of the U. S. Coast Guard service, said tonight that no search of the Saxonia had been made. He explained that Captain Liechtenberg, commanding the Coast Guard Cutter Scout, while calling at Eagle Harbor on his regular rounds, boarded the Saxonia to make a "social call," and that there had been no searching of the vessel.

DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATES

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—On receiving the protest of the German embassy the Department of Justice took prompt action to ascertain the circumstances of the incident of the service of warrants on the German consul and his assistants at Seattle. At the request of the State Department the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice telegraphed its Seattle agent to look into the case and make a complete report of the facts to Washington at once. The German embassy protested that Mueller, the consul and Schultz, his assistant, were arrested in violation of the treaty between Germany and the United States.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Richard Madden and Gustavo Cook were found guilty of conspiracy against the United States in aiding Richard Stegler to procure a false American passport.

COPPER AVERAGE PRICE

The average price of copper for the week ending March 17, 1915, was 14.61.

BLOCKADE QUESTION AGAIN

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The British and French, in the British order in council, have not answered the questions propounded to them as to what warrant, under international law, there is for the establishment of an embargo on all commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries.

It stated officially at the State department that this government still does not know whether the action of the allies is intended as a legal blockade or whether the ordinary rules of contraband and non-contraband are to be the legal basis for future decisions. On the determination of this question probably will depend not only the nature of any steps that may be taken by the United States at this time, but also the basis for making claims of damages arising out of the interruptions to American commerce under the new policy of the allies.

If the action of the allies' blockade affects all commerce directly, Germany can be halted by making the blockade effective. It is certain the "radius activity" will be allowed for the blockading warships off the German coast because of the newly developed activities of submarines. But there can be no legal blockade of the coast of neutral countries of Europe, it is the contention of the United States, under any circumstances.

CONTRACT LET FOR FIRST SEAGOING SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Daniels signed the contract for the navy's first seagoing submarine and announced the name as Schley in honor of the late rear admiral. The contract and also contracts for three harbor defense submarines was awarded to the Electric Boat Company of Groton, Conn. Navy officials believe the new sea going submarine to be the first of its type in the world. Her displacement is 1000 tons, surface speed twenty knots and under water speed ten to twelve knots.

PROFESSORS RESIGN.

SALT LAKE, March 18.—Fourteen State university professors resigned as a result of the attitude expressed by the Board of Regents, in a public statement, regarding the recent dismissal of four professors and the declassification of the Faculty Department.

SPORTSMEN'S WIVES AT CORONADO BEACH



Mrs. Devereux Milburn (top) and Mrs. J. Watson Webb.

These snapshots of the wives of two famous sportsmen were taken during a polo game at Coronado Beach, Cal., last week. Mrs. Milburn's husband is a polo player of international fame.

U. S. ATTORNEY MAY APPEAL LOST CASES

BOSTON, Mar. 18.—Immediately following the decision in the Federal District court when the government's suit to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery Company, as an unlawful monopoly under the Sherman act, was not sustained, United States District Attorney Anderson started preparations for an appeal in case the department of justice decides to take the step. The decision sustains the legality of the original combination from which the United Shoe Machinery Company was organized in 1895, of acquisition of the business of more than fifty-five companies and individuals together with the validity of the company's leases and its patent monopoly.

ASKS U. S. TO PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—The British embassy, after receiving advice from Monterey, asked the State department to protest against Villa's levy of a million pesos upon the foreigners in Monterey. It is the belief, however, that a company there owned by British capital interests, was taxed at thirty-five thousand.

VILLA COMES WITHIN ABOUT THIRTY MILES OF TAMPICO

Mexican Conventionalist Leader and Main Body of His Troops Said to Be Within Short Distance of Oil City.

VILLA'S TAX LEVY PROTESTED BY U. S.

Report From Monterey Indicates That Villa Demands 1,000,000 Pesos From Foreigners and Others in City.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—Villa and his main body of troops are within thirty miles of Tampico at Camo, according to advices received by Enrique C. Llorente, head of the Villa agency here. The advance guard is 25 miles from Tampico. The Carranza forces, holding the seaport, are not so large. Advices to the State Department indicate that fighting began yesterday at Ibarra, an oil center west of Tampico.

Reports from Progreso said Yucatan insurgents had met additional reverses, and that alarm in Merida and Progreso was increasing but believed the foreigners would be protected. Advices from Monterey say Villa has imposed a forced contribution of a million pesos on certain persons including foreigners and church authorities.

Just how Villa's general assessment was to be appraised, the State Department was not informed, but the understanding was that Villa had laid an embargo on the city, leaving it to the authorities to raise the money in whatever way they saw fit. The order was dated March 15, it is said, and fifteen days time were given to raise the money.

Bryan's statement for the department in regard to the matter said: "The department is informed in advice emanating from Monterey that Villa has imposed a forced contribution of one million pesos on certain persons, including foreigners and church authorities. No details of the matter have as yet been received."

U. S. PROTESTS LEVY

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—A protest was sent by the United States to Villa against the collection from Americans and other foreigners of a part of the special tax of one million pesos, levied at Monterey. The protest claims that Villa has imposed a forced contribution of one million pesos on certain persons, including foreigners and church authorities. No details of the matter have as yet been received."

REPORTS ENGAGEMENT

DEL RIO, Tex., Mar. 18.—Reports that a battle of Villa and Carranza troops has been in progress since yesterday afternoon, sixteen miles south of Del Rio, in Mexico, are heard here. Villa forces are said to have field and rapid fire guns and are forcing the Carranza patriots toward Las Vigas, opposite here.

GUADALAJARA FALLS AGAIN

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 18.—Guadalupe, which changed hands twice lately, was recaptured yesterday by Carranza troops, according to a message here. Ten thousand routed the two thousand Villa garrison, report says. Manuel Dizeque Carranza was commander, and General Medina was the Villa garrison chief.

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